



"The light of other days"  
Is dimmed by brighter rays.  
The Journal Outshines All Other Papers  
Yesterday's Journal printed 97,233 Cols. of News  
"World" 83 " " " "  
"Times" 68 " " " "  
"Herald" 62 " " " "  
Yesterday's JOURNAL printed 2 cols. more  
news than the Sun and Press combined.

# THE JOURNAL

"A DROP OF INK MAKES MILLIONS THINK."  
Just Think!  
In next SUNDAY'S JOURNAL  
there will be  
MANY MILLION DROPS OF INK  
"Falling like dew upon the thought"  
which are crystallized into the  
Brightest and Best Articles



NO. 4,873.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

## THE MASSACRE AT DOLORES.

Butchery of the Delgados  
Told in Detail by a Wo-  
man Correspondent.

Kate Masterson Tells How  
American Citizens Were  
Shot in Cold Blood.

They Were Pinioned, Then Shot, and  
Finally Hacked with  
Machetes.

NO MERCY SHOWN TO WOMEN.

A Regiment of Spaniards Rushed Upon Six  
Helpless Men and Women of the  
Assassination Reached the Ears of  
Frenzied Wives and Mothers.

Havana, Cuba, March 19.—I saw Del-  
gados, the wounded American, to-day, and he  
showed the awful wounds which were in-  
flicted upon him by brutal Spanish soldiers  
on the afternoon of March 4.

There is a ghastly gash made by a ma-  
chete across the side of his head, extend-  
ing horizontally to the throat. It had been  
sowed up by the doctors. The bullet hole  
through his side is the most painful. The  
scalp wound is healing. The young man's  
face is white and overgrown with a black  
beard.

He told me that he had lived in New  
York, and had begun practicing medicine  
there as assistant to Dr. Alex. Mott. He  
came to Cuba in 1876 to claim property  
which belonged to him by inheritance.  
He grieves a great deal over the young  
men who were killed on the day of the  
massacre when he escaped so miraculously  
to tell this story.

**The Story of Horror.**  
I heard the story of the butchery from  
Delgados's old father, who speaks good Eng-  
lish. The old man is still suffering from  
the effects of the weeks which he spent in  
the damp cane fields, with his wounded  
boy. Frequently, as he told me the awful  
story, his face was convulsed with suffering  
and tears flowed from his eyes. In his  
trembling hands he held the blood-stained  
bullet which fell from his side when they  
removed his blood-stained garments. He  
says that he will bring it himself to Mr.  
Cleveland, and will ask the President if  
there is no protection for Americans in  
Cuba.

**The Coming of Maceo.**  
"Our plantation," he said, "is called  
Dolores, the old name being Morales. It  
was about 1:30 o'clock on the afternoon of  
March 4, when a detachment of therebels of  
about four or five thousand men invaded  
the place. They told us that they were  
Maceo's men, and soon after they came  
Maceo, with twenty-four women, sixteen  
whites and eight mulattoes. I understand  
that these women were the wives of the  
officers.

"One very beautiful woman was Mrs.  
Hernandez. Maceo shook hands politely  
and asked if I would allow them to take  
breakfast with us. Of course there was  
nothing to do but to say yes, and the men  
spread themselves over about seventy acres  
of the plantation, the officers and the ladies  
coming into the house. They had provi-  
sions with them, but they desired to cook  
and serve them, which they did. They sat

Continued on Second Page.

## GENUINE AND BOGUS CABLES.

Senor Canovas Declares That His Message to the  
Journal Was the Only One Sent by Him  
to an American Newspaper.

Madrid, March 19.—I have just received a letter from Senor  
Morlesin, Private Secretary of Senor Canovas del Castillo, of which  
the following is a translation:

PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.  
Madrid, March 19.

SENOR ALHAMA,  
Correspondent New York Journal:  
I am duly authorized by the President of the Council of Minis-  
ters to declare that the telegram to the New York Journal of  
which you have sent a copy to Senor Canovas is exact and true,  
and the only one he has signed addressed to any newspaper in the  
United States. A. MORLESIN.

In commenting upon the publication of an alleged  
signed telegram from Senor Canovas to the New York World, the  
Epoca, Senor Canovas's official organ, this morning confirms the  
statement that Canovas never telegraphed to the World.

The Imparcial, the leading newspaper of Madrid, says this morn-  
ing: "Our Washington correspondent cables that Senor Canovas's  
alleged communication to the New York World is a fake. So it  
was. We are authorized to state that Senor Canovas sent no tele-  
gram to the World."

## FREE SILVER AND PROTECTION.

Secret Conference of Free  
Silver Senators and East-  
ern Manufacturers.

They Declare in Favor of a Com-  
bination of Interests as a  
Political Salvation.

Republicans Must Accept Such a  
Partnership, It Is Said, if They  
Hope for Success in Elections.

PROTECTION IS LEFT NO CHOICE.

The Conference in the Opinion of Many  
Is Regarded as One of the Most  
Gigantic Campaign Bluffs  
Ever Formulated.

By Julius Chambers.  
Washington, March 19.—The most im-  
portant conference bearing on the Presi-  
dential nomination and election yet held  
took place at Page's Hotel, in this city, to-  
night. It was a prearranged meeting be-  
tween representatives of the largest and  
wealthiest manufacturing enterprises of the  
East, comprising New York and Philadel-  
phia, and the pronounced advocates of the  
free coinage of silver among the Republi-  
cans of the Senate. The meeting was  
called to order by Senator Dubois. The  
parlor in which the conference was held  
was filled with members of noted man-  
ufacturing firms of the East.

The Senators present were Senators  
Dubois, of Idaho; Teller, of Colorado;  
Carter, Chairman of the Republican Na-  
tional Committee, and Mantle, of Montana;  
Jones, of Nevada, and Cannon, of Utah.

By unanimous agreement Senator Du-

Continued on Second Page.

## "AN IMPUDENT PRETENSE."

The Washington Post Returns to the De-  
nunciation of the Famed Canovas's  
Dispatch Claims.

Washington, March 19.—The Washing-  
ton Post this morning says:

"The Post had occasion a few days ago to  
allude to the New York World and its im-  
pudent pretence of having received a per-  
sonal dispatch from Senor Canovas del  
Castillo, the Spanish Premier.  
"It must be borne in mind that the only  
importance attaching to the original pub-  
lication by the World resided in its alleged  
character as an authorized message from  
the head of the Spanish Government to the  
people of this country. Everybody knew  
that Senor Canovas was a most intelligent  
and amiable and conservative statesman.  
He had already uttered sentiments of the  
same nature, and it was no secret that he  
sincerely favored peaceful measures and  
friendly relations as between Spain and  
the United States.

"If the World had been content to tell  
the simple truth and say that in the  
course of an interview with a well-known  
Madrid correspondent for foreign news-  
papers Senor Canovas had expressed such  
and such sentiments, the announcement,  
without being especially novel, would have  
been sufficiently interesting as confirma-  
tory of intelligence from the same source.  
It would, in fact, have been creditable  
and legitimate journalism. The World,  
however, took a different view of  
its mission, and mendaciously claimed  
that Senor Canovas had sent a personal dis-  
patch to the head of that newspaper—had  
chosen him as the medium through which  
he would make a direct communication to  
the American people.

"Nothing more odious and disreputable  
has ever been done by any newspaper in  
this country—excepting, of course, various  
performances of a similar character by the  
World itself."

## LITTLE GIRL THIEVES.

A Dozen School Children Operated as a  
Gang with Great Success for Se-  
veral Months.

Rochester, N. Y., March 19.—Mary Creed,  
aged fifteen; Rosie Creed, and Kittle Wil-  
son, both aged twelve, and Maggie Set-  
tich, aged ten, are under arrest charged  
with being pickpockets. They have con-  
fessed and implicated others, showing that  
there are a dozen or more girls of a like  
age who have together piled the trade of  
picking pockets for several months.  
Most of these girls go to school and do  
their pilfering after school hours. They  
operate principally on Main street, near  
the corner of St. Paul, and in the large  
stores in that locality. They usually travel  
in pairs. Women are their victims, and  
when they saw a likely victim they would  
crowd against her, and one would put a  
hand into her pocket and extract her  
purse. The little thief would then hand  
the pocketbook to her accomplice, who  
would take the money from it and throw  
away the purse. They would steal five or  
six pocketbooks in a single afternoon, and  
often secure as much as \$10 in a single day.  
They then bought theatre tickets and  
candy with the proceeds, besides clothing  
for themselves.

The Sedgwick girl had the \$20 that was  
taken from a Mrs. Hess's purse hidden in  
the folds of her dress. The other little  
girl had in one of her shoes something over  
a dollar. Matron Destaeleer was in the  
room when the girls were telling their  
stories, and one volunteered to show how  
she stole pocketbooks. She slipped up  
alongside of the matron and deftly took  
her pocketbook from her pocket while Chief  
Cleary and Assistant Chief Hayden looked  
on in astonishment. The girls could not  
give a definite statement of the amount of  
their pilfering. It has been going on for  
several months, they said, and had netted  
them a considerable sum. Yesterday after-  
noon they stole two pocketbooks. Sat-  
urday evening they stole three. They were  
not instigated to steal, they said, by  
larger girls. Both of the girls are clever  
and vivacious, and readily answered all  
questions put to them."

**Did Not Go After the Bermuda.**  
Fort Monroe, Va., March 19.—The cruiser  
Montgomery, which, it was supposed, was  
sent out after the alleged filibustering ship  
Bermuda, returned this morning. It is  
stated that she simply went out for "target  
practice."



MISS GERTRUDE PHILLIPS AND BENJAMIN MILLIKEN, THE DEFENDANT.

The private secretary for Senator Harris is on trial for having entered the room of Judge Phillips's daugh-  
ter at midnight. She was formerly his fiancée, and is called one of the handsomest women in Washington. Mil-  
liken's defence is that he had drunk too many whiskey punches and did not know where he was.

## "THE SENATOR FROM SPAIN"—MR. HALE.

Gray, of Delaware, Twice Applies  
This Designation to the  
Maine Man.

Debate on the Cuban Conference Re-  
port Is Enlivened by Two  
Amusing Incidents.

VILAS GIVEN THE CUT DIRECT.

Senator Gray Administers a Deadly Snub to  
Him and He Reddends Under the  
Blow—Hale Grows Uncomfortable  
Under the Blow at Him.

By Julius Chambers.  
Washington, March 19.—Senator Hale,  
who has so assiduously defended the rule  
of Spain over the island of Cuba, will here-  
after be known as "The Senator from  
Spain." This designation was twice ap-  
plied to him in the Senate to-day by Sen-  
ator Gray, of Delaware. This new distinc-  
tion, in connection with his unwavering  
championship of the oppressors of Cuba,  
was inadvertently applied by Senator Gray,  
and it was rendered more impressive by  
its repetition by the Delaware Senator.

The debate on the conference report on  
the Cuban resolutions was of a perfunctory  
order, and would have been dull, save  
for the slip of the tongue by Senator Gray  
and several other incidents not con-  
templated in the regular programme. The  
discussion was opened by Senator Stewart,  
who surprised his auditors by refraining  
from introducing the silver question.

Sensor Gray stated that he only took the  
floor to explain why he as a member of the  
Committee on Foreign Relations, opposed  
the conference report. His explanation  
was that he considered the original reso-  
lutions of the Senate as preferable to  
those of the House which had been ac-  
cepted by the conference. He admitted  
that there was no essential difference  
between the two resolutions. Then the  
Senator from Delaware launched into a  
vehement defence of the Cuban and the  
object of his cause. In response to a  
question from Senator Stewart, Mr.  
Gray admitted that he resolutely reported  
from the Conference Committee accom-  
plished, with only a difference in phraseol-  
ogy, all the original Senate resolutions  
proposed.

When the Senator from Delaware began  
to justify the course of the Cuban and to  
declare that they deserved the sympathy  
and help of the United States, Mr. Hale  
manifested signs of uneasiness. He in-  
terrupted Mr. Gray frequently under the  
guise of asking questions, but really to in-  
ject into the patriotic speech of the latter  
excuses for the conduct of Spain. These  
interruptions became so frequent and the  
object of Hale became so manifest that  
Mr. Gray showed signs of impatience.  
Finally it became a controversy between  
the Senators from Delaware and Maine,  
with an occasional interpolation by some  
Senatorial friend of Cuba, exposing the par-  
tial and partisan nature of the assertions  
of Mr. Hale.

After Mr. Gray had several times blin-  
ted to Mr. Hale that he would prefer not to be  
further interrupted, without in the least  
measure repressing the ardor of the Maine  
Senator for the Spanish cause, the Dela-  
ware Senator, with an earnestness that  
rendered him momentarily oblivious of the  
surroundings, said: "I call the attention  
of the Senator from Spain!"  
The outburst of laughter that was joined  
in by the staid Senators as well as the oc-  
cupants of the galleries brought Mr. Gray  
to a realizing sense of the slip he had made,  
and cut his remark short. When the  
laughter had subsided, Mr. Gray corrected  
himself by saying: "I should say the Sen-  
ator from Maine."

For about twenty minutes the Delaware  
Senator was permitted to continue his  
speech without further interruption by Mr.  
Hale. This relief gave Mr. Gray latitude  
to resume his eloquent defence of the Cu-

## A SPANISH BULLET FOR CONSUL HALL.

Alleged Attempted Assassination  
of Our Representative at  
St. John, Porto Rico.

Narrowly Escaped a Bullet Fired by a  
Spanish Soldier in an Ad-  
joining Prison.

VIRULENT HATRED OF AMERICANS.

Consul Hall Had Stopped Violent Demon-  
strations Incident to the Adoption by  
Congress of Belligerency Resolu-  
tions—Poor Spanish Excuses.

News reached this city yesterday of the  
alleged attempted assassination, by a  
Spanish soldier, of United States Consul  
J. D. Hall at St. John, Porto Rico. The  
alleged effort was made on the morning  
of March 4, the day following the passage  
by the House of Representatives of the  
concurrent resolution relating to Cuban  
belligerency.

This action of Congress excited the feel-  
ings of the Spaniards on the island to the  
highest pitch, and many demonstrations  
were made against Americans residing at  
St. John. Handbills of an inflammatory  
character were printed and circulated  
throughout Mayaguez, Ponce and St. John,  
calling upon the Spanish to resent the ac-  
tion taken by the United States. Just as  
a riot was imminent, Consul Hall put a  
stop to the intended hostilities by making  
a formal protest against the proposed dem-  
onstration to the Governor-General. The lat-  
ter issued an order prohibiting any demon-  
stration. This move on the part of Consul  
Hall so incensed the leaders that threats  
were openly made. "Last night. It was on  
the same day, and but a short time after  
the filing of his complaint with the Gov-  
ernor-General that the Consul was fired at.  
The steamer, South Cambria, of the New  
York and Porto Rico Steamship Company,  
which arrived in this port yesterday after-  
noon from St. John, brought the first news  
of the attempt made upon Consul Hall's  
life. A formal report of the affair from  
the Consul came in the mails on the same  
steamer, and was at once forwarded to  
the State Department.

Felix Tausig, a Wall Street merchant,  
who was a passenger on the South Cam-  
bria, said last night:  
"It is denied in St. John that the bullet  
which came so near ending Consul Hall's  
life was aimed at, or intended for, him, but  
the evidence, which, however, is circum-  
stantial, would indicate otherwise. It is  
also Mr. Hall's belief that the bullet was  
fired at him."

"At the time the shot was fired at Mr.  
Hall he was seated on the veranda, near  
the front door of the Consulate. Directly  
opposite is located the Spanish prison, and it  
was by one of the guards in that prison  
that the shot was fired. The guard, of  
course, denied having aimed at the Ameri-  
can Consul, saying that it was fired at a  
woman who was leaning on and looking  
over the prison wall, an offence according  
to Spanish laws, which justified the guard  
in shooting at her. The facts in the case  
tend to corroborate the soldier's story."

"The town of St. John is built on a hill.  
Consul Hall's house is on a terrace over-  
looking the street, and the street in turn  
is on a lower terrace, overlooking the  
Spanish prison, which is surrounded by a  
low stone wall. Accordingly, had the guard  
aimed his gun at a person standing near  
the wall, the bullet, missing the object,  
would have imbedded itself in the ground  
at the base of the terrace upon which the  
Consulate is situated. The fact that it  
struck in the vicinity of Consul Hall's  
body, twenty feet above, would indicate  
that it had been aimed at a mark a great  
distance from the object claimed by the al-  
leged assassin."

Mr. Hall told me that just prior to the  
shooting he saw a man come out of the  
prison and speak to the guard, as if giving  
an order. Just at that moment the Consul  
changed his position on the veranda, and  
the bullet, which was fired almost immed-  
iately afterward, struck it a fatal place  
from which he had moved."

## THEY RIDDLED THE DARING BANDIT.

Fierce Battle Between Two Of-  
ficers and a Robber on an  
Engine's Tender.

He Wounded Both, Was Then Shot  
to Death and Rolled from  
the Flying Train.

UNDER SHERIFF FATALLY INJURED.

The Men Had Been Placed on the Train  
to Guard It—The Dead Robber Be-  
lieved to Have Belonged to  
the Dalton Gang.

Tulare, Cal., March 19.—An attempt  
was made at 1 o'clock this morning to hold  
up the Southern Pacific Railway south-  
bound passenger train No. 19, between Tulare  
and Goshen stations. In a duel with  
one of the robbers, Under Sheriff Earle  
Daggett was dangerously, if not fatally,  
wounded, and Deputy Victor Reed received  
a bullet in the shoulder which may prove  
troublesome. The robber, who is reported  
to be a member of the noted Dalton gang,  
name McCole, was riddled with bullets  
and dropped from the tender of the engine,  
rolling down the side of the dump dead.

About ten days ago Sheriff Merritt,  
of Tulare, received information that an at-  
tempt was to be made to hold up passen-  
ger train No. 20, northbound, on the night  
of the 15th, between Tulare and Goshen.  
He immediately prepared to give the rob-  
bers a warm reception. Last night a  
posse of four deputies was placed on train  
No. 20, while Daggett and Reed were se-  
lected to guard No. 19, in case the bandits  
should attempt to throw them off the scent  
and hold up No. 19 instead of No. 20.  
Daggett and Reed were seated on top of  
the coal bunkers on the tender, with their  
backs to the baggage car. When near  
Tagus siding, eight miles distant from  
Tulare, the engineer observed a masked  
man crawling over the coal toward the  
officers. He shouted an alarm, but the  
robber was too quick.

He shot twice before the officers could  
raise their guns, and his aim was accurate,  
as the first shot passed through Daggett's  
body, and it is feared will prove fatal.  
The second struck Reed, but the wound is  
not serious. Daggett fired both barrels of  
his shotgun at once, and the charge  
passed through McCole's abdomen, killing  
him instantly, while Reed emptied six  
chambers of his revolver into the man. In  
fact his body was nearly torn asunder, and  
he dropped his rifle and rolled off the  
tender.

The train speeded into Tulare, where  
Daggett's wounds were dressed and found  
to be serious. A posse was quickly or-  
ganized and started for Tagus. Before  
reaching the siding they found the body  
of the dead robber beside the tracks, and  
of his accomplices, if he had any, was dis-  
covered. The blood-stained rifle of the  
bandit was also picked up. There is still  
a doubt as to the identity of the dead  
man, but, judging from the nerve he dis-  
played, he was no novice at the business  
and had evidently carefully planned the  
hold-up.

**She Climbed Down a Ladder.**  
Mary Madden, of No. 413 West Thirty-fourth  
street, who has a binding business on the  
third floor of No. 30 Walker street, was in the  
building Wednesday night. Her place was  
covered at 9 o'clock by Policemen from  
the Leonard Street Station, who saw  
her by means of a ladder.

## MILLIKEN MAKES HIS DEFENCE.

Explains How He Came to Be  
in the Room of Judge  
Phillips's Daughter.

The Defendant Tells a Straight-  
forward Story That Im-  
presses the Jury.

Declares He Thought More of Miss  
Gertrude Than Any Other Woman  
He Ever Knew.

ALL THE EVIDENCE IS NOW IN.

Senators Testify to the Good Character of  
the Accused—Arguments to Be Con-  
cluded To-Day—An Acquittal  
Is Confidently Expected.

Washington, March 19.—Policemen were  
stationed at all the doors leading into the  
court room this morning when the Mil-  
liken case was resumed. A large crowd of  
curiosity seekers thronged the corridors of  
the dingy old building and special permis-  
sion had to be obtained from the marshal,  
moreover, to enter the court room. Every  
available seat was occupied when the court  
was called to order. Milliken sat reading a  
transcript of the testimony taken yester-  
day, while his counsel chatted with friends.  
There was one woman in the room and she  
appeared as much interested in the case as  
any of the male audience.

Miss Elinor Phillips, the sister of the ac-  
cusing witness, was called to the stand.  
She had been on the stand yesterday, but  
the District Attorney wished to know if  
she had examined the parlor windows. She  
replied that she had, and found them  
closed, but in the morning one of the win-  
dows was open, although the blinds were  
shut. There was no light in the parlor, and  
she did not see or hear any one in there.

District Attorney Birney announced that  
Miss Phillips's testimony closed the case  
for the Government. The defense, without  
a moment's hesitation, called Benjamin H.  
Milliken, the defendant. Milliken rose and  
walked around to the stand. His florid face  
paled slightly, but he was in no way ner-  
vous and gave his answers in a direct,  
straightforward manner, that seemed to  
have weight with the jury. He was an ex-  
cellent witness, and although subjected  
to a rigid cross-examination by Mr. Birney,  
he was never tripped. He was examined by  
Judge Goode, and said that he came to  
Washington in 1893. He secured employ-  
ment on a local newspaper, but left it and  
was given a clerkship in the Interstate  
Commerce Commission. He was there a  
short time only, and was then appointed  
clerk to a Senate committee, and acted as  
private secretary to Senator Harris, of  
Tennessee.

"When and where did you meet Miss  
Gertrude Phillips?"  
"At the home of an acquaintance, in  
August or September of 1895."  
"Did you accompany her home?"  
"I do not remember exactly, but think I  
did."

"When did you meet her again?"  
"I saw her a few days later at the  
friend's residence, and eight or ten days  
after that I called. After a time I called  
more frequently, two or three times a week  
and often every day."

**HE LOVED HER DEARLY.**  
"What was your feeling for Miss Ger-  
trude?"

"I was very much in love with her. In  
fact, I thought more of her than of any  
other woman I ever knew."

"Did you discuss marriage?"  
"We did."

"Did you make her a formal proposal?"  
"No; I did not, though I contemplated it  
when my circumstances would permit."

"What are your feelings toward her  
now?"  
"Just," interposed Mr. Birney.

"Oh, well, we will not push the ques-  
tion," replied Judge Goode.

"Did you and Miss Phillips go out to-  
gether?"  
"Yes; we frequently went to the home of  
her married sister. I met her there often  
and would bring her home at night."

"What time of night?"  
"Ten or 11 o'clock. Whenever she had  
concluded her visit. We also went to the  
opera, theatre and to Cabin John's bridge,  
and on other little excursions."

"Did any one else pay her the same at-  
tention you did?"  
"No, I think not; although, of course, she  
had callers."

Mr. Milliken said that he had made her  
many presents, as handsome as his means  
would permit. They had a number of little  
quarrels, but these were always made up.  
In one last they had a misunderstanding that  
was more serious than any of the pre-  
vious ones, and on July 3 he wrote a note  
to Miss Phillips telling her that he was  
coming to call the next evening. It was  
his hope that all their differences would be  
cleared away.

"Now, Mr. Milliken, on the Fourth of  
July," said Judge Goode, "how did you  
spend that patriotic day?"

"I got up late, and after breakfast with  
a friend, and a visit to the barber shop, I  
went down to a billiard room and began to  
play billiards. It was about 12 o'clock.  
While there, I saw friends, Mr. Chap-  
man, Mr. Johnson. We played until  
about 2 o'clock and then left and had  
lunch. We returned in about thirty min-  
utes and continued to play until after 4  
o'clock."

"Did you drink anything?"  
"Yes, six or eight whiskey punches; may-  
be more. I drank between every game."

"How many punches?" asked the Judge,  
astonished.  
"Six or eight; maybe more. I don't re-  
member."

"Well, I should say not," was the audible  
reply.

"Was it your habit to drink that  
heavily?"  
"It means. After we had  
friends."



THE ELDER DELGADO.  
He Was Present at the Dolores Massacre and Found His Son Bleeding from  
Many Wounds in the Cane-fields Near His Home.